below Lake George; one up the Peas Creek, say 15 miles above Charlotte Harbor; one at Tampa Bay; one 12 miles aside. from the Gulph of Mexico, up the Withlacoochee, and one on the same river, near the Fort King road; 160,000 rations deposited at Tampa Bay, and thirty or forty thousand at each of the other posts. Five aside. columns with haversacks, and a few one horse carts, may operate securely and with every prospect of success, at least to the north and west of Charlotte Harbor. For the country below, additional means will be wanted, viz: two or three steamers of a light draft of water, and fifty or sixty barges of different sizes, capable of carrying from ten to fifty men each.

"I give these items, in order, if approved, that the necessary appropriations may be asked at once. I beg leave to add, in haste, that new regiments, or regiments of recruits, would be worth little or nothing in this war. I will, therefore, earnestly recommend that the companies of the old regiments be extended to eighty or ninety privates each. Recruits mixed up with old soldiers in June or July, would become effective by the first of December; and I repeat, operations cannot be carried on by any troops whatever, in this Peninsula, except between the 20th of Nov. and the end of April. The intermediate period is two hot or two sickly to be endured.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Twenty-fourth Congress. First Ses-

SENATE.

Tuesday, May 10. A message was received from the President of the U. S. announcing the payment of the four first instalments under the Treaty with France, and expressing the ed to Monday next. hope of a speedy renewal of the former amicable relations with that power; laid on the table and ordered to be printed. CONVENTION WITH SPAIN.

The Bill to carry into effect the Convention with Spain was taken up and considered; the question being on a substitute offered by the Con. aittee of Foreign Relations for the first section of the original

amendment which gives to the Attorney General the distribution of the Spanish indemnity, was supported by Messrs. Clay, Tallinadge and White, and was carried.

The other less important amendments by the committee were also severally adopted ordered to be engrossed, and the Bill with the amendments, was ordered to a third reading.

May 11th and 12th. Nothing worth reporting was done.

Senate, May 17. Mr. Naudain moved that the Committee

of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of -Wetmore. To account for the motion, he read a sentence from the memorial, in which the petitioner, in reference to a former applihonor would not again be assailed, declaring his determination to punish an insult were it even in the Court of Heaven!!

Mr. Webster asked how it happened that such a petition had been presented?

Mr. Line said he could answer that ques. tion. He had hastily glanced over its contents, and the offensive words had escaped his notice. But had he seen them, he would not say that he should not have presented the petition. He had no objection to having a dozen such referred to him. He could let them pass for just so much as they were worth, and not bring them into importance by any specific reference to them.

Mr. Webster reminded the Senator that there was a rule of the Senate which required that every Senator should be responsible for the respectful terms in which the petitioner addressed Congress.

Mr. Linn's reply was not heard. He was understood to say that had he seen the language, the recollection of the rule would have induced him to refrain from presenting

The committee was then discharged from the further consideration of the petition. Mr. Ewing, of Ohio, offered the fol-

lowing resolution. Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform the Senate what amount of transfers of the public money has been made by his direction, since the 30th of June last, from the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, and also from the Clinton Bank of Columbus, to banks east of the Alleghany mountains, giving the date and amount of all such transfers, and the banks from and to which they were made. And, also, that he inform the Senate what transfers are ordered from each of the abovenamed banks, and when and to what banks they are to be made. That he also inform the Senate what amount of transfers were made to each one of the said banks in Ohio since the 30th of June last, and what amount, if any, is now ordered to each.

The resolution lies over one day, under

May 18. By unanimous consent the bill authorizing the President of the United States to accept the service of volunteers, and to raise an additional regiment of dragoons or mounted riflemen, was read a third time, and passed, and returned to the House of Representatives for concurrence in the amendments.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. DEFENCE OF THE WESTERN PRONTIER.

May, 10.

Bill to provide for the better defence of the Western Frontier. construction of a military road west of limit or prohibit the slave trade between the

east of the boundary line of Missouri and feeling or opinion. Arkansas, was adopted: The Bill was laid

The Committee took up the Bill to pro-

vide for the erection of an arsenal of construction in North Carolina. No amendment having been offered, the Bill was laid

was done worth reporting. Much of the time was spent upon the fortification bill. May 17.

Mr. Adams asked the consent of the House to submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the President of the U. tween the United States and Mexico.

States be requested to communicate to this | Southern men. House, if not incompatible with the public interest, a copy and translations of any law, decree, or ordinance of the Mexican Republic, abolishing slavery within the territories

Objections being made, Mr. Apams moved the suspension of the Rules, and there-

The question being taken, it was decided in the negative-vens 74, nays 85. After a little conversation, the further

consideration of the resolution was postpon-

May 18.

REPORT UPON ABOLITION.

Mr. Pinckney, from the select committee on the subject of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, by general consent, made a report, which he said had received the unanimous assent of the committee, and which he hoped would be unanimously approved by the House.

Mr. P. asked that the report be read which was objected to. Mr. Claiborne insisted upon the reading

of the report; and it was read through to the conclusion, which is as follows: "Your committee conclude by reporting

the following resolutions, conformably to the instructions given them by the House: "Resolved, That Congress possesses no constitutional authority to interfere, in any way, with the institution of slavery in any

of the States of this Confederacy. "Resolved, That Congress ought not to interfere, in any way, with slavery in the District of Columbia.'

"And whereas it is extremely important and desirable that the agitation of this sub. ject should be finally arrested, for the pose of restoring tranquility to the public cation, expressed the presumption that his mind, your committee respectfully recommend the adoption of the following additional resolution, viz.

> "Resolved, That all petitions, memorials, resolutions, propositions, or papers, relating, in any way, or to any extent whatever, to the subject of slavery, or the abolition of slavery, shall, without being either printed or referred, be laid upon the table, and that no further action whatever shall be had

Mr. Pinckney said he was instructed to move that 5,000 extra copies be printed.

Mr. Hardin said he felt bound to explain. He had not acted with the committee in framing the report, but he had told the chairman he might report what he pleased, and he [Mr. H.] would reserve his right to dissent from it. The report stated that the committee were unanimous; and he would protest against that fact. The report said the abolitionists at the North were few and insignificant. He did not think so. He thought they were numerous and increasing, and as soon as they could get a majority of both Houses in Congress, then the rights of the South would be lost.

Mr. Pinckney said the gentleman had been regularly summoned to attend every meeting of the committee, and might have assisted in making the report. In relation to the number of the abolitionists at the North, he had taken pains, because there were various statements, to count the names on the abolition memorials. His conclusion was that they were few. The whole number of names was 30,000, of whom fully one-half were females, and many of the rest, he had good reason to believe,

Mr. Wise said the report had come at

last, though he had never expected to see it. He was opposed to the principles of the report, and also to the printing of it. If Southern men were to agree to that report, they were gone, swept away. There abreast. We thank "Chesterfield" for his was not an inch of ground left for them to stand upon. It only contended for what abolitionists never denied, and conceded all that they claimed. It conceded the constitutionality of Congress interfering in the tion of the steamers. We therefore think question of slavery in the District of Colum- that for the present at least it is best not to bia, and that was the only question at issue. He had another ground of opposition. There had been a pledge given to him that the ground should decidedly, unequivocally be taken that Cougress has not the power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. Such a pledge was made, and was made to him; but he could see no such ground taken in the report. The wholo amount of what was said was, that it is not expedient now to interfere in the subject. The House resolved itself into Com- He expected that the committee would have mittee of the Whole on the State of the declared that Congress had no power. Union, Mr. PARKER in the Chair, on the There was another point far more important than any other which he should have liked to have seen treated in the report. sively, and thus open the eyes of men who [The Bill appropriates \$100,000 for the It was, whether Congress has power to now think them qualified to practice medithe boundary of Missouri and Arkansas.] States of the Union. He would rather On motion of Mr. M'Kay, an amend- vote to print, recognise and give effect to

plies, say one on the St. Johns, 7 miles tained that the road should be constructed give it credit as the expression of Southern the facts a little more particularly than we but as to a highly distinguished citizen of

Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, said he should, at the proper time, endeavor to answer the arguments of the report. He would only say then that it did not contain South Carolinian arguments or opinions. A more stale combination of argument without reason, and Jesuitical sophistry, he On the 11th, 12th and 13th of May nothing | had never seen; and he thought it ought to be burnt by the common hangman. They do not come up to the question, and say it is unconstitutional for Congress to abolish slavery in the District; but they intimate that it is, and finally modify that intimation by saying that it would be a violation of States be requested to communicate to this to deny the necessity of receiving aboli-House, if not incompatible with the public tion memorials; and if the chairman had interest, copies of any overs made since taken that ground at the commencement of the 3d of March, 1829, by his authority, to the controversy, much trouble would have the Government of the United Mexican been spared. There were some subjects States, for the acquisition by the U. States on which he was afraid to trust his feelings; of any portion of the territories of Mexico: but this was not one; and when such a and copies of all correspondence between report was made, he could not slumber a the two Governments relating thereto; and moment, but took the first opportunity to upon any question of boundary existing be- get the floor to denounce it. He could not say from what cause it arose, but sertainly Resolved, That the President of the U. the report did not speak the sentiments of

Mr. Glascock, of Georgia, hoped the usual course would be taken, and that the report might be printed. The report was very long, and it was almost impossible thereof, which may be in possession of the for any one to understand it from hearing it into the neighborhood recovered, so far Executive Department of the United States. it read. He hoped this premature dis- as we have learnt. The deaths were among cussion would be stopped, and that the question might be taken at once. He moved upon asked the yeas and nays; which were ty print 20,000 copies, but was willing to take either ten or thirty thousand. He wanted the report to be placed in the hands of the People.

A desultory debate was continued on the subject without taking any question till the hour arrived for the special order, the fortification bill which was taken up. After for the defence of the western frontier was taken up, and after various amendments of the Senate had been concurred in Mr. Cambreling reported a bill appropriating \$500, 000 for the suppression of hostilities among the Creek Indians. The House resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider the bill. The committee rose and reported the bill after which by means of the previous question, it passed all its readings.

From the Correspondence of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer. WASHINGTON, MAY 11.

A great master of the human heart lays it down somewhere, that there are two degrees in which the 'lie may be given-the one being the lie circumstantial, and the other the lie direct. The Globe presents Mr. Adams with the latter compliment this neartily sick of his new allies.

He bids fair, however, to call forth still severer denunciations from the party and the party's organ. Mr. Townes, in the course of his observations this morning, attempted to trace the commencement of political proscription to the period of Mr. Adams' glory, and alluded particularly to transfers of public printing made from heterodox to orthorodox printers, during the years in which that gentleman was Secretary of State and President of the United States.

Mr. Adams denied the charge most flatly, and stated a fact of which, he said with having the exclusive privilege of renting them for much emphasis, he did not know whether a definite sum, and pretty much upon their own General Jackson would have any recollection, but for the truth of which he was himself well able to vouch. The only single instance in which he had ever removed a printer was in a case in Tennesee, at the particular personal request of General Jackson and his then colleague in the senate. Mr. Adams had supposed that printer to be decidedly favorable to General Jackson-who said, that he once had been so, but was no longer so. The General requested he might be removed, and he was removed. Mr. E. Holmes, Thomas Lowndes, David Alexander, Adams then remarked, that neither as Secretary of State nor in the more elevated station which he subsequently held, had he Daniel E. Huger, Alfred Huger, Edw. Lynah, ever removed a man from office on account | Wm. B. Pringle, James Cuthbert, Wm. P. Finof political opinion. He knew that some ley, John A. Stuart, James Marsh, S. H. Dick. of his friends blamed him much for his course son, A. S. Willington, T. Tupper, James Wal. in that particular, and he believed it would Gadsden. be found in the historical works of the country that this was the reason why he had not been more successful in his political career.

## CHERAW GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1836.

We have received "Chesterfield" in reply to an assault made upon us in the Fayetteville Observer, by three steam doctors, all communication; but the point of a considerable part of it would not be seen by those of our readers who have not read the publicapublish it. We shall however reserve it. Things may still take such a course as shall induce us to give it an insertion.

Our assailants are quite warm (and retain their warmth sometime too) because we directed public attention last March to the fact that the spread of the small pox in Marlboro' and the deaths which followed were ascribable only to their ignorance. The community will profit by their agitation of the subject in the public prints. For it can tend only to make the truth known more exten-

tribes should be obtained, and if not ob. recognise the principles of that report, and Mariborough it may be well enough to repeat commander of the army of the U. States, sold from stores at \$8.

did before. The small pox is a disease which is not infectious until after the eruption has appeared, and has advanced somewhat towards maturity, except perhaps in cases where from improper treatment its regular appearance or progress has been interrupted. And although there are no symptoms by which small pox can be certainly distinguished before the eruption, yet a person who has any correct knowledge of the appearance assumed by the disease after the eruption, as well as a knowledge of the appearance of the public faith. He understood the report those diseases which most resemble it, will at once, and without the least difficulty distinguish it when the eruption appears, and before the disease becomes infectious. Now the Steam Doctor was called to the case of Mr. Herbert Smith, the first which occurred in Marlborough, just when the eruption was beginning to appear, or to use his own expression, when it was "flat in the skin;" of course before the disease was communicable, and when any physician who understood his businesss would have distinguished it and procured measures to be adopted to pre. vent its spread. All those who took the disease from the wagoner that introduced the subsequent cases, and, of course altogether owing to the ignorance of the steamers who attended the case of Mr. S. If a physician of competent knowledge had seen the case when they did, no death would killed him. have occurred.

> We have sent on to the Fayetteville steamers have fallen in their article.

We have chosen parts of Mr. Garland's speech in defence of the administration in preference to any other, because it replies more directly than any other to the speech of Mr. Bell on the other side, part of which we have already presented to our readers.

Mr. Pinckney has at length made his report on the subject of abolition. We have not yet received a copy of it, and suspend our opinion till we see it.

Mobile; May 13 -The Express from Ger. Houston to Ger. Gaines, who carried the glorious news of his victory to the American army is now, in this City, and has with him morning, in regard to the cession of the the saddle of Gen. Santa Anna. He rode province of Texas. If, as rumor has often the horse of the modern Nero, but was com! declared, this gentleman had ever thrown pelled to leave him behind. He has one himself into the parental embraces of the trophy of the victory, which he is carrying "democratic" party, he must by this time be with him to Georgia, where he is proceeding to visit his friends. and foufiht gallantly.

CINCINNATI, May, 7. BUTCHER'S STRIKE.

Thursday last, and yesterday morning, there was in consequence, not a piece of Beef or mutton in We understand that the cause of this movement has its origin in a law of the City Council, making provision that the Market stalk should be put up at auction and rented to the highest bidders. The Butchers insist, as we are told, upon

The Butchers of this city made a strike on

The Cincinati Republican insists that the law of the City Council to which the butchers object, is a law passed against the Administration of Gan. Jackson; because the most of the butchers are Jackson men.

The following committee were appointed by a late public meeting in Charleston to attend the Rail Road Convention which is to assemble at

Knoxville, Tenn. on the 4th of April next. Delegates-C. J. Colcock, Ker Boyce, James Nicholson, Joel R. Poinsett, R. B. Smith, Isaac Benjamin F. Dunkin, James G. Holmes, Mitchell King, J. C. Levy, S. P. Ripley, Otis Mills, C. Edmondston, Nath. Heyward, Alex. Black, Tobacco manufactured ton, J. W. Toomer, Dr. T. Y. Simmons, James

A fact .- There is a piece of ground in Chica go, which cost in 1830, sixty two dollars, which has risen in value at the rate of one hundred per cent per DAY, on the original cost ever since, embracing a period of five years and a half. Chicago American.

The following nominations of candidates for electors of President have been made by the Jackson party in North Carolina.

Hon Nathaniel Macon of Warren, Col. Geo. Bowers of Ashe, John Hill Esq. of Stokes, Gen. Joseph Allison of Orange, William B. Lockhart Esq. of North Hampton, Gen. Lewis D. Wilson, of Edgecombe, Wm. P. Ferrand Esq. of Onslow, Owen Holmes Esq. of New Hanover, William A. Morris Esq. of Anson, and Dr. J. O. Watson, of Johnston.

Five nominations yet to be made. Nominations on the Whig ticket have been 1st District, ALFRED WEBB, of Rutherford.

Col. ANDERSON MITCHELL, Wilkes. WM. J. ALEXANDER, Mecklenburg. JOHN GILES, of Rowan. Hon. T. SETTLE, Rockingham. JOHN M. MOREHEAD, of Guilford. Hon. J. D. Toomer, Cumberland. CHARLES MANLY, of Wake. Dr. WILLIE PERRY, of Franklin. WM. W. CHERRY, of Bertie.

JEREMIAH PEARSALL, of Buplin.

Some one in a recent debate in the House of Representatives having charged Mr. Adams with yielding Texas, in a negociation with the French minister, he replied that he was the last member of Mr. Monroe's cabinet who gave his assent to the treaty which fixed the present boundary line between the two countries, and adds:

Four nominations yet to be made.

"After the treaty had been framed, and ready to receive the signatures of the contracting parties, but before there was any rior, below-and a lot of 74 bbts. prime at chligation upon our part to sign it, by the \$3 1-2. ment providing that the consent of the all the abolition memorials, than to print and the subject of the spread of the Small Pox in General Jackson, not as to the military except by retail. About 100 bbls. Canal

the United States, who being here at the time, the then President of the U. States such great importance. He took the treaty to him at his lodgings, which were in a house at that time kept, he believed, by Mr. Stroher. He took and delivered that treaty nto the hands of General Jackson, with the particular request from Mr. Monroe that he would read it over and give his opinion upon

it. He would state further that General Jackson kept the treaty some time, possibly not more than one day, but he kept it a sufficient time to form a deliberate opinion upon it; and that he (Mr. A.) called upon him after a day or two, and that he returned the treaty, with his approbation of that particular boundary."

The public will mark the particularity o this phraseology.

The President, or rather the Globe for him, de nies that Mr. Adams ever exhibited the treaty to him, or that he can approve a treaty fixing the boundary as it now stands. We suppose however that hardly any will doubt that the memory f Mr. Adams, who negotiated the treaty, is more apt to be correct than that of Gen. Jackson.

NEW DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. A Mr. Charles Richardson of England has pubished a New English Dictionary in two large quarto volumes. It is said to display much learn ng. William Jackson is now republishing it in New York from Stereotpe plates, in number of eighty pages each, at 63 cents per number.

Two men happening to be turkey hunting in the same neighbourhood in Kentucky one of them, with a view of attracting his game imitated the gobbling of a turkey so well as to deceive the other hunter, who mistaking him for a real turkey shot in the direction of the gobbling, through the bush and

French Hay .- Part of a cargo of this article landed yesterday from the French brig Emma, Observer a correction of the most materi- from Havre, was sold on the wharf at \$1 623 spending some time upon it the bill al errors into which our good friends, the cents per hundred. As it comes in duty free, it must have netted a handsome profit at that price.

A cargo of American Hay, from Portland, sold at the same time at \$2.

Charlestan Conrier.

1b 7 1b 12½

The Harrisburg Reporter of Friday, 6th inst. says :- "Three negroes were committed yesterday by Wm. Kline, Esq. for knocking down and robbing David Irving, in one of the alleys of this borough, last

At a public inceting held in Nashville (Tenn.) on the 2d instant, on the subject of responding to the call of Gen. Gaines for aid to defend the western frontier, Genls. Dunlap, Barron, Battle, Col. and P. J. Grundy among others, volunteered their

## COMMERCIAL RECORD: PRICES CURRENT, MAY 23

Beef in market

| Bacen                  | lb i   | 14                                      | 15    |   |
|------------------------|--------|---|-------|---|
| by retail,             |        | 20                                      | 25    |   |
| Butter                 | lb     | 20                                      | 15    |   |
| Hams                   | lb     | 16                                      | 18    |   |
| Beeswak                | lb     | 20                                      | 28    |   |
| Bagging                | yard   | 11                                      |       |   |
| Bale rope              | lb ,   | 14                                      | 123   |   |
| Coffee                 | lb     | 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - |       |   |
| COTTON                 | 100lbs | 1400                                    | 1725  |   |
| Corn                   | imshel | 400                                     | 80    |   |
| Flour from waggons     | brl    | 7                                       | 7 50  |   |
| Northern,              | brl    | -                                       | 900   |   |
| Feathers from waggons  | lb     | 35                                      | 36    |   |
| Hides green            | 16     |   | - 5   |   |
| dry                    | lb     |   | 10    |   |
| Iron                   | 100lbs | 450                                     | 550   | į |
| Indigo                 | lb     | 75                                      | 250   |   |
| Line                   | cask   | 350                                     |       |   |
| Lard                   | lb     | 13                                      | 15    |   |
| Leather sole           | lb.    | 25                                      | 28    |   |
| Lead bar               | 16     | 8                                       | 9     | ì |
| Logwood                | lb     |   |       |   |
| Molasses               | gal    | 40                                      | 45    |   |
| Nails cut assorted     | lb     | 75                                      | 8     |   |
| wrought                | lb.    | 20                                      | Dec . |   |
| Oats                   | bushel | 40                                      | 00    |   |
| Oil curriers           | gal    | 75                                      | 100   |   |
| lamp                   | •      | 125                                     |       |   |
| linseed                | Sec.   | 1374                                    |       |   |
| Paints white lead      | keg    | 350                                     | 1     |   |
| Spanish brown          | Ib     |   | - 1   |   |
| Peas.                  |        | 100                                     | 1124  | į |
| Pork                   | brl    | 000                                     | 0000  | ĺ |
| Rice                   | 100lbs | 400                                     | 500   |   |
| Shot, Bag              |        | 200                                     | 2 50  |   |
| onot, Dag              | lb     | 10                                      |       | ĺ |
| Sugar                  | . lb   | 121                                     | 14    | ŀ |
| Salt                   | sack   | 240                                     | 275   |   |
| salt                   | bush   | 75                                      | - 4   |   |
| Steel American blister | Ib     | 10                                      | -     |   |
| English do             | lb     | 15                                      | 18    | į |
| German                 | lb i   | 100                                     | 16    |   |
| Tallow                 | lb     | 9                                       | 10    |   |
|                        | lb i   | 125                                     | 152   |   |
| Tea imperial           | lb     | 75                                      | 100   |   |
| hyson                  | 10     | 10                                      | 100   |   |

EXCHANGE. l'or sums under \$200 " of \$200

10 x 12

50€

325

Window glass 8 x 10

pret. ARRIVED. On the 16th Steamer Atalanta thirty hours from Georgetown, with merchandize for J. Wright, J. I. Westervelt, J. S. Stimetz, D. Moors Powell and J. G. McKensie of this place, and J. H. Bissel, Barringer & Carson, R. A. Burton, C. W. & E. R. Harris, J. Graham, P. J. Wilson,

of the interior. DEPARTED, On the 18th, Steamer Atalanta with Cotton for undry merchants of this place.

Shufford & Turner, E. W. Charles & Co., G. D.

& T. C. Law, R, Bennet & Co., Col. J. N. Will-

iams, J. B. Chambliss & McDonald, and Kerven

Fayetteville, N. C .-- May 19. Bacon 121; Coffee 131 a 141; Cotton 15 a 16 Corn 75; Flour 5 a 6; Molasses 47 a 50; Sugar brown 121 a 14; Lump 15, Loaf 18 a 20:

Charleston, May 21, Coffee, inf. to fair, lb. 12 a 12 1-2; Good fair to prime, lb. 13 a 14; Choice green, Cuba lb. 14 1-2 a 15; Porto Rico, lb. 14; Lard, new, lb. 16 a 17; Pork, Mess, New York, bbl. 23 a 24; Prime, bbl. 19 a 20; Mess, Boston, bbl.

RICE.—Out holders continue very firm but buyers are by no means numerous. The whole amount of sales during the week are only about 700 bbls. principally from \$3 1-4 to \$3 3-8. A few lots infe-

express direction of Mr. Mouroe, he (Mr. FLOUR .- This article appears to be en-As the Steamers have breught up again A.) took the treaty, drawn up as it was, to tirely neglected. We hear of no sales,

Sugars.—Our account of the market continue to be very unfavorable to holders. The receipts since our last have been thought proper to consult upon a subject of 310 hhds. Muscovadoes, 125 bhds. St. Croix, and 150 boxes brown, direct; 110 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix, and 95 bbls. New-Orleans, coastwise-making

in all 545 hhds. 95 bbls. and 150 boxes. COFFEE .- Received since our last, 1400 bags of which 966 Cuba direct, the remainder Rio, coastwise. Our quetations like those of Sugar, are nominal-since they can only be obtained in small parcels by retail. The market is as dull as it can

MOLASSES. - 138 hhds and. 14 tes. Cuba direct, sold from the wharf, at prices which have not transpired, but we have reason to believe that they brought within the neighbourhood of our lowest quota-

BACON .- This article continues to pour in upon us-upwards of 300,000 wt. were received during the past week; 100,000 wt. N. Orleans on the wharf, at auction brought, shoulders 7 7-8, Sides 11 and Hams (Cin.) brought 6 1-2 a 9: 7000 wt. do Shoulders at private sale & cents. A lot of about 30,000 a really supperior article both in quality and cut, Cincinnati cured sold between 12 1-2 a 13 cents. hog round Upon the whole there has been rather a better feeling exhibited for the article, dung the previous week.

LARD .- It is dull, and in very limited demand, near 500 kegs, principally N. Ozleans were received during the week. We have heard of no sales, except in small lots, at our quotations.

New York-May 14.

Coffee .- The market continues very inactives with a downward tendency in prices, and we have but few sales to report. The stock of Brazil is heavy; of other descriptions it is moderate. Prime green Porto Rico, Laguayra and Cuba; as well as old white Java, is scarce. Among the sales we notice from four to 500 bags Brazil at 12 a 124 cts; 300 Sumatra, 11; 600 to 700 St. Domingo, 114 a I2, and some Laguayra at 134; 4 mos.; 6000 bags Brazil will be offered at auction on Friday next, by Hoffman & Co. In the present state of the market, we consider our quotations, which we do not vary, as nominal.—Import, 2100 bags Brazil, 20 hhds. 76 bris. Cuba, 30 bris. Porto Rico, 963 bags St. Domingo Coffee. Flour .- Since our last report Western has de

clined fully 50 cents per barrel, and the transactions have been more important, although there have been no foreign exports worthy of notice. The sales of Southern (of which there is but a comparative small stock) have not been very large except of Georgetown, sales of which have been made for shipping at \$7.37, equal to cash, and holders of favorite brands are firm at these rates.

Sugar.—The sales consist of about 690 hhds.
of all kinds; at 10 a 11 cts. for Porto Rico; at 10; a 111 cts for St. Croix; 91 for Cuba: Muscavado and 400 boxes brown, 10 a 111 cts. The market is heavy and prices have again receded about jet. this week. The wharf is crowded and holders are pressing upon the market.

Whig Office, Cincinnati ... May 9; 1836. Flour.—A still further decline has taken place in this staple; \$7,75 being now the highest price Bacon .- 9 cents hog round; a still further decline anticipated Lard .- Firm at 13 cents.

At New York on the 13th inst. 120 Shares U. S. Bank stock sold at 1234 a 1234; 300 do. do. B. 30 ds. 124; 25 do N. O. Canal Bank 1014. At Philadelphia on the 14th inst. 153 Shares U. S. Bank Stock sold at 1944; 179 do do. 124

Wanted as Apprentices,

AT THIS OFFICE, Two or three active BOYS of good character, who can read and write.

The aim will be not only to make good mechanics of them, but to prepare them for respectability and usefulness in life.

K. T. Morgan. AVING received an AUCTIONERS commission from the Town Council, attend promptly to the sale of any property placed in his care, and will be thankful for a share of patronage. His charges will be moderate. His may be found at the counting room of Mr. Jac. G. McKenzie, in rear of his dwelling house, on the street, or at the red ware house on Kershaw street, which will be used as an auction roo Cheraw, S. C., May 28, 1836.

Sheriff's Sales. BY order of Turner Bryan Esqu. Ordinary of Chesterfield District, will be sold before the Court House on the first Monday in June next, within the legal hours, the real estate of John Blackburn dec'd containing elever headred acres more or less, adjoining the lots of John Massey jr., John Hunter, Evan Threcat and William Blakeney.

350 Terms—as much money cash, as will pay the expenses of the Sale of the land will be required 350 375 EXCHANGE.

Checks on New York,
For sums of and over \$200

Yer sums of and over \$200

Checks on Charleston, Columbia and Fayetteville,
Yor sums under \$200

Yor sums under \$200

Tor sums under \$200

ALFRED M. LOWRY, Sheriff, C. D Sheriff's Office, May 17

Bank Vault Doors. POR Sale, two Wrought Iron Deers, former.

In attached to the upper Vanit of the Union Bank of South Carolins, which was taken down some years ago. One of them (the inner one) cross-barred and substantially riveted, the other a solid mass. There are two locks, of expension workmanship, to each Door, with duplicate keys. Apply to Rene Godard, Esq. Fresident, or to W. B. WILKIE, Cashier.

The Augusta Constitutionalist, Columbia Telescope, Camden Journal, Cheraw Gazette, and Aiken Telegraph, will please give the above two insertions, and forward their bills for payment. Charleston, May 11

Law Notice. C. EVANS will practice in the courts
Office, Market St. Cheraw. 261

For Sale. 30 Hhds Molasses, 20 Barrels of Northern Flour, 5 Tiercies of Rice, and a Pale

Boat. Apply to A. MUIRHEAD & Co. New Goods. THE Subscriber Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just re-

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. Consisting of a very general and well selected assortment of Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Crockery, Hardware, and Cutlery. Also, Paints, Drugs &c. Persons wishing to purchase in this market, would do well to call and see.

MALCOM BUCHANAN.